

obtained any licence as required under the Act; that is under the Act called the Mysore Rice Control Order, 1951. That is No. 1.

Then he also informed the Government that out of the paddy that was allowed to be stocked there unauthorisedly, that is, without permission, 1,439 pallas of paddy were hulled by the rice mill without a licence on the plea that deterioration in the stock had set in and further he informed the Government that when the stock was verified on 11th November 1952 it was noticed that there was a shortage of 165 pallas and 20 seers of paddy. Further, the Government were also informed that this rice mill was built without any alienation proceedings as required under the law.

1-30 P.M.

When all these things were brought to the notice of the Government, they passed an Order. When I was approached on 15th December 1952, I heard the petitioner Sri Ere Gowda and explained to him how it is very difficult to grant licence in the particular case as prayed for, in view of the fact that he does not conform to the requirements of law. Moreover, the licensing authority is the Director of Food Supplies and he is the proper authority, whom the petitioner has to approach for the grant of a licence. The file was unofficially forwarded to the Director of Food Supplies for disposal according to law. This was the order that I passed. There is a very detailed report from the Deputy Commissioner—I do not want to take the valuable time of this House—wherein it is seen that as much as 6,295 pallas and 1 seer of paddy, which was acquired in that particular area, was stored within the precincts of this rice mill. Subsequently without permit this rice mill owner hulled a particular quantity. Sir, the matter is not yet concluded. I do not want to say anything more. It is before the Director of Food Supplies. The matter is under investigation as to who allowed, how they allowed it and

how did they allow them to get any licence. Under these circumstances, I am reluctant to say that the Hon'ble Member made allegations which are not warranted by facts. This Government has no political bias and has no political reasons. The Government has acted in a manner as it ought to act in a legal manner and I should say that the allegations made are unfounded.

QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY

(but not taken up)

Converting the lands under the right bank low level channel fo K.R.S. from dry to permanent wet.

Q.—570. Sri SHIVANANJE GOWDA (Mysore Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the reasons for not yet converting the lands under the right bank low level channel of Krishnarajasagar from dry to permanent wet;

(b) whether an order had not been passed during the time of Sri D. K. Darashah, the then Survey Superintendent, to treat as permanent wet lands all the dry lands under irrigation for over five years;

(c) whether they had not promised already on the floor of the Representative Assembly four years back that they would convert the said lands into permanent wet;

(d) the total amount realised at present per each acre of land by way of dry assessment, water rate, cesses, etc.?

A.—Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—

(a) As irrigation had not fully developed and settled in this tract, the levy of permanent wet rates was reserved for a re-classification of the entire area. Dry assessment and water rate are being recovered. During the Revision Settlement, lands

(SRI KADIDAL MANJAPPA.)
newly converted into wet under the channels were classed as wet while those that had not been actually so converted but were likely to become wet in due course, were retained as dry. The effect of the re-classification will be to assess with wet rates such lands as have been paying dry assessment and water rate at present.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Dry assessment from Re. 0-12-0 to Rs. 1-4-0 per acre plus water rate at Rs. 7-8-0 per acre being levied and collected.

MYSORE SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1953.

Recommendation by Rajpramukh to introduce and move.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have received a communication from the Government forwarding a copy of the Order made by the Rajpramukh, which runs as follows :

“In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 207 of the Constitution of India, I, Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar, Rajpramukh of Mysore, do hereby recommend that the Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1953, be introduced and moved in the Mysore Legislative Assembly.”

Motion to introduce.

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—(Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1953, published in the *Mysore Gazette* Extraordinary dated 9th April 1953 under Rule 48 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly.

Sri B. HUTCHE GOWDA (Turuvekere).—On a point of order, Sir. The Bill has not been published in the *Gazette*.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is published in the *Gazette* Extraordinary yesterday.

I think copies have been distributed to you all.

Sri B. HUTCHE GOWDA.—At least there should be three days' notice. But if the Chair has permitted I have no objection. But, first of all the Hon'ble Minister should move for the suspension of standing orders.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Before he moves the motion for consideration, he will seek this permission. But he is only introducing the Bill for which no permission is necessary.

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—Sir, I beg to move that Rule 53 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly may be suspended in respect of the Mysore Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1953.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM (Jagalur).—It is with regret that I have to oppose this motion for the suspension of the rules of business. Sir, I would have had no objection if it had been an ordinary amendment or an amendment which would arise as a matter of course. But when it is an amendment which affects the entire country and the entire community and when it is of a fiscal character, which asks the people to contribute more and more to the exchequer, it will not be a fit case of suspending the rules of business—especially a taxation measure which will burden the people with extra tax. It is necessary that, in all such matters, the public should be given sufficient time to express their opinion. Sir, we are here as representatives of the people.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER.—We thought that the Leader of the Opposition has been unofficially consulted in this matter.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Not in regard to the procedure. It is necessary to give an opportunity to the people as to how they regard the fiscal measure. It is a right of the people to know what the aim of the Government is. After all, what is the object with which we publish a Bill